

32)  $f(x) = \frac{x}{4-x^2}$

VA

$$\begin{aligned} 4-x^2 &= 0 \\ -x^2 &= -4 \\ x^2 &= 4 \\ x &= \pm 2 \end{aligned}$$

HA

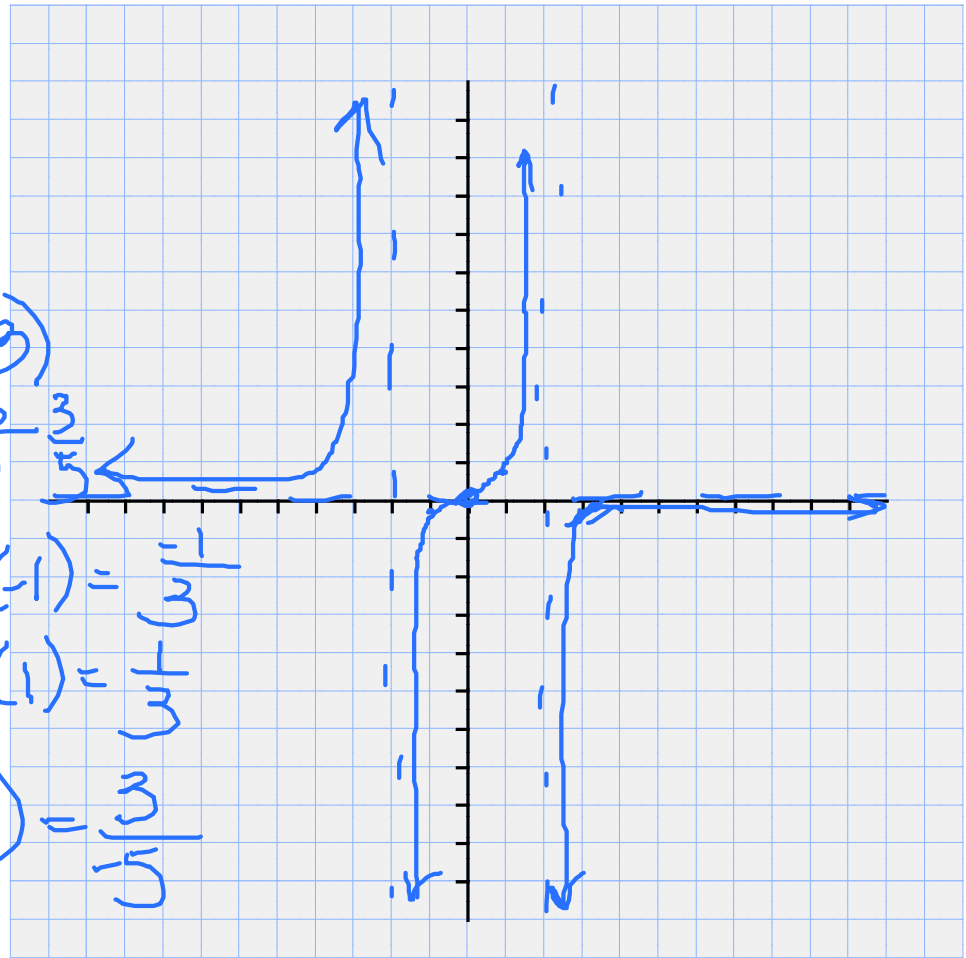
$$\begin{aligned} y &= 0 \\ 0 &= \frac{x}{4-x^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$0 = x(0,0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(-3) &= \frac{-3}{-5} = \frac{3}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(-1) &= \frac{-1}{3} \\ f(1) &= \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$f(3) = \frac{3}{-5}$$



1-int

$$0 = \frac{x}{4-x^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 0 \\ (0,0) \end{aligned}$$

1-int

$$\begin{aligned} f(0) &= 0 \\ (0,0) \end{aligned}$$

3b)  $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 3}{x - 4}$

√A

$x = 4$

H.A

$$\begin{array}{r|rrr} & 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 4 & & 8 & 32 \end{array}$$

$y = 2x + 8$

$x - \text{int}$

$0 = 2x^2 + 3$

$2x^2 = -3$

$x^2 = -\frac{3}{2}$

No real roots

$y - \text{int}$

$f(0) = -\frac{3}{4} \left(0, -\frac{3}{4}\right)$

Cross?

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 8 = 2x^2 + 3 \\ -32 \neq 5 \end{array}$$

